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book does not include Fechner's reply to Professor Schleiden, which contains many ideas which the reader would like to have embodied in the same volume.

We may add that Leopold Voss, the publisher, has published the book in a most pleasing form, with a colored cover-design showing a butterfly hovering above a lotus. It is to be regretted that (according to the old German fashion, faithfully adhered to by all authors in the fatherland with few laudable exceptions) the index is missing.

P. C.

ETHIK UND POLITIK. By Dr. F. Staudinger. Berlin: Ferd. Dümmler. 1899.
Pages, vi, 162. Price, 2,40 M.

This little book is a cry in the wilderness. Dr. Staudinger, professor in the Gymnasium at Worms, on the Rhine, bases his results upon the maxim of F. A. Lange, who said: "We should see in the socialistic movement, not a danger, but the beginning of salvation from a great danger." Socialism is an ideal to Professor Staudinger, but he cannot join the socialistic party in Germany, because the latter by its inconsistent and imprudent attitude toward the laws and constitution of his country necessarily renders it impossible for him, being in the service of the government, to become a member and identify himself with the party.

Professor Staudinger explains in the first part of the pamphlet the fundamental principles of social ethics; while the second part is devoted to the consideration of the present forms of society. He discusses the present forms of government and other social factors, the State, the power of capital, the profit system, etc., placing in contrast to them the ethical ideals of reform, especially those of the German social democracy. He criticises the faults of social democracy and proposes to have Socialists make their reforms, according to constitutional principles, leading finally to the self government of society through the rational activity of free men, as the final aim of man's moral evolution.

ESTHETOLOGY, OR THE SCIENCE OF ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO GIVE PLEASURE. By J. W. Powell. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1899. Pages, 40.

This pamphlet, a reprint from the *American Anthropologist*, Vol. I, 1899, is a concise and very intelligible *résumé* of Major Powell's views of the science of esthetics. The readers of his book, *Truth and Error*, will not be astonished to find the method of his five-fold division carried out here in the same way as it is applied to his whole system of thought. But the main thoughts of the author can be presented without alluding to his pentagonal method. He distinguishes between property and quality. Property is objective; quality is subjective. Quality is the mode in which properties of things affect the sentient being. A foot remains a foot. The objective foot measure is a property, but the pane of glass a foot square may be small if we desire it for a show window, or it may be large if we desire to use it in a carriage. Largeness and smallness are qualities.

Taking the enjoyment of tobacco as an instance, Major Powell concludes that